

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
June 21, 26.71.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CARRANZA GIVES IN; 23 CAPTURED U. S. TROOPERS RETURN TO EL PASO TODAY

U. S. MESSAGE TO AUSTRIA SAYS FLAG INSULTED

Washington Says Attack On U. S. Steamer Is Deliberate Insult And Prompt Apology Expected

SAYS OUR RIGHTS GROSSLY INVADED

Case Of Petrolite, Shelled In Mediterranean Last December, Threatens Breach With Austria

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American steamer Petrolite, made public today by the state department describes the act as "a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and an invasion of the rights of American citizens" and requests prompt apology, punishment of the submarine commander and payment of indemnity.

Prompt Amends Expected.
In vigorous language the communication sent a week ago today, makes it clear that the United States government believes the facts of the case entirely different from what the Austrian submarine commander reported them to be, and that immediate amends are to be expected.

The Austrian captain voluntarily gave up supplies taken from the steamer by the submarine commander is flatly contradicted, as are the claims that warning shots were fired across the Petrolite's bow before she was shelled, and that her appearance was such as to justify the submarine commander in mistaking her for a cruiser.

Case Long Pending.
The attack on the Petrolite, a Standard Oil tanker, occurred in the Mediterranean, December 5. A protest sent soon afterwards on preliminary reports from the tanker's captain and crew brought the Austrian communication to which the new American note replies.

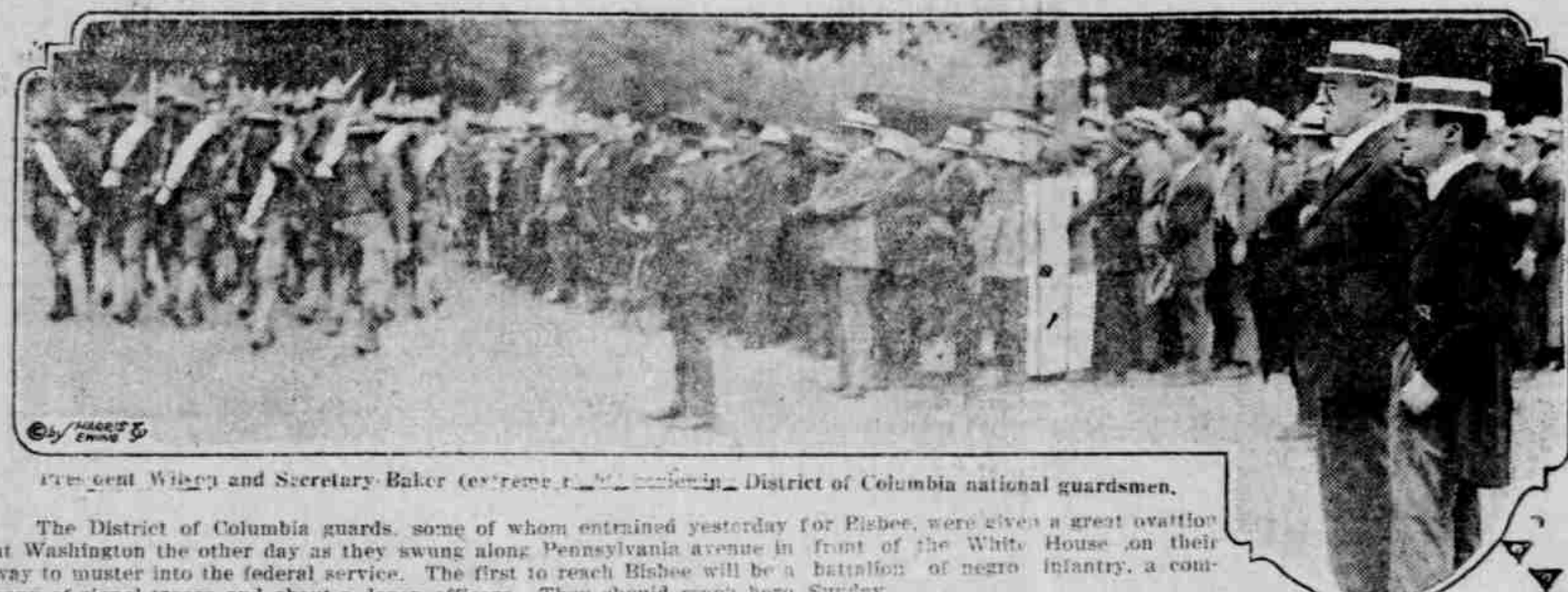
The rejoinder, which is in the form of a memorandum from Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna is in part as follows:
Partial Text of Note.

"Evidence obtained from the captain and members of the crew of the steamer Petrolite and from examination made of the vessel under direction of the navy department convinces this government that the Austro-Hungarian government has obtained an incorrect report of the attack on the steamer. With particular reference to the examination made by the foreign office the following information briefly has been offered:
"No shot was fired across the bow of the steamer as a signal to stop. When the first shot was fired the captain was under the impression that an explosion had taken place in the engine room. Not until the second shot was fired did the captain and crew sight the submarine which was astern of the steamer and they positively assert that neither the first nor the second shot was fired across the bow of the vessel.

Contradicts Austria.
"The steamer did not swing around in a course directed toward the submarine, as alleged in the report made by the Austro-Hungarian government, but the captain at once stopped the engine and swung the vessel broadside to the submarine and at right angles to the course to show neutral markings, which was manifestly the reasonable and correct course to follow.
"The submarine commander admits that the steamer stopped her engines. The captain of the Petrolite denies that the vessel was ever headed toward the submarine and the explanation of the steamer made by a naval engineer constructor corroborates this statement, because, as he states, the shell which took effect, striking the deck house which surrounds the smokestack, was fired from a point 45 degrees from the starboard bow. This was one of the last shots fired and indicates that the ship was not headed toward the submarine, even up to the time the submarine ceased firing.
"The submarine fired approximately 12 shots. The majority of the shots

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Here's District of Columbia Boys Bound For Bisbee



President Wilson and Secretary Baker (extreme right) with District of Columbia national guardsmen.

The District of Columbia guards, some of whom entrained yesterday for Bisbee, were given a great ovation at Washington the other day as they swung along Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House on their way to muster into the federal service. The first to reach Bisbee will be a battalion of negro infantry, a company of signal troops and about a dozen officers. They should reach here Sunday.

LONELY FUNERAL FOR RAIDERS' VICTIMS

HACHITA, N. M., June 28.—The bodies of Wm. Parker and his bride of five months, murdered by Mexican bandits in a raid on their ranch southwest of here yesterday, were buried in the little cemetery here today. The mourners were largely women, practically the entire male population of the town being members of the posse searching for traces of the marauders.

HACHITA RAIDERS NOT SLAIN AS REPORTED

Bandits Who Murdered Rancher And Wife Escaped To Mexico, Say U. S. Officers

(By Review Leased Wire.)

COLUMBUS, June 28.—Military authorities here tonight announced they were convinced that earlier reports that six Mexicans believed to have been the murderers of the American Parker and his wife in the ranch house west of Hachita, had been captured and killed, were erroneous.

Investigation indicated, was stated, that the report probably was an outgrowth of a fictitious encounter between Americans and Mexicans aboard a train between Douglas and Hachita. Twenty-three Villistas, taken captive by General Pershing's command since it crossed the border, who formerly had been held at Nampulpa, have been removed to a point nearer the border for safe keeping according to reports from the field. It is possible they may be brought here where a large stockade of barbed wire has been erected for the detention of prisoners.

JAPANESE FLEET NOT IN MEXICAN COAST WATERS

Pacific Cruisers Search In Vain For Ships Of Mikado Rumored Near Ochira Gets Amnesty

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Admiral Winslow reported late today that his fleet had made a complete survey of the Mexican west coast and had found no trace of Japanese warships, whose presence had been rumored. The admiral forwarded an unconfirmed report that a Villa leader named Ochira had been granted amnesty and command as a general in the Carranza army.

TO AID GUARDS TO TAKE HOMESTEADS

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Identical bills providing that homesteaders called into the service with the national guards shall not be considered as absent from the homesteads during the period of such service were introduced today by Representative Sloan and Senator Walsh.

SENATE AGREES 20,000 EASTERN GUARDS SENT TO TEXAS WITH HOUSE ON ARMY DRAFT

Provisions For Families Of Guardsmen Federalized, Is Absent. Passage Is Expected Today

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—An agreement under which the army draft resolution will be put through without any provision for relief of dependent families of national guardsmen, drafted into the federal service, was reached late today by House and Senate leaders. A conference report eliminating entirely the relief provision on which the conferees had split was approved by the House without opposition just before adjournment tonight, and is expected to be accepted by the Senate tomorrow.

Mr. Hay announced he would introduce the appropriation section tomorrow as a separate bill. As finally agreed to, the resolution authorizes the President to use as federal soldiers, all members of the national guard willing to take the required oath for federal service and permits consolidation of scattered and incomplete guards units.

VON PAPAN MAKES COUNTRYMAN GOAT IN BOMB PLOTTING

Captain Tauscher, Former Kaiser Officer, Represented As Tool Of Superiors In Crimes

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, June 28.—That Captain Hans Tauscher, former German army officer on trial here, charged with complicity in the alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal in September, 1914, was made the innocent tool of Captain Franz von Papan, recalled German military attaché in the latter's foolish desire to serve his country, was the gist of the defense outlined today by Tauscher's counsel, Herbert C. Smyth.

It is expected Tauscher will go on the witness stand in his own behalf when the trial is resumed tomorrow. Horst von Goltz, the man whose confession Tauscher, Wolf von Igel and others were indicted, was denounced by Tauscher's lawyers as a "despicable scoundrel."

A number of character witnesses, among them several persons of English birth, testified in Tauscher's behalf. Robert Dorman, a photographer of El Paso, told of meeting von Goltz at the Mexican border where the latter was "acting as a spy for the Villa forces and was sentenced to be shot." The witness added that von Goltz "did not have a good reputation for veracity."

INDIANA BULL MOOSE NETTLED BY T. R. FLOP

(By Review Leased Wire.)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 28.—The Indiana Progressive state central committee this evening instructed Wm. H. Dye, national committee from Indiana, to communicate with the central committee of other states and start a movement for calling another national convention of the party to name a presidential candidate.

CONVICTION AFFIRMED

TOMBSTONE, June 28. (Special)—The Supreme Court of Arizona yesterday affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the appeal of Pablo Ramirez. Ramirez was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced from ten years to life in the state penitentiary. Ramirez, with a Mexican by the name of Maldonado, killed Walter Brooks in Bisbee one year ago tomorrow morning. The latter has not been tried.

GUARD MOVEMENTS

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Orders were received at headquarters tonight for the Second and Fifth regiments of infantry, California national guard, a battalion of field artillery and a squadron of cavalry, N. G. C., all in camp at Sacramento, Cal., to proceed at once to Nogales, Arizona. This is the first troop movement of California guards since President Wilson issued his call on June 18.

S. D. HAS 1000 MEN.

CAMP HAGMAN, Redfield, S. D., June 28.—With 1196 men and 55 officers accepted the Fourth regiment at Camp Hagman in readiness to be mustered into the federal service.

AERO RESERVE FORMED.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Organization of the United States central aviation reserve was started here today by the formation of the first squadron of three companies through election of captains for each company by officers of the Aero Club of Illinois.

CENSORSHIP REIGNS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The war department, it was learned tonight, has issued orders to army officers on duty on no information concerning the movement of troops to the Mexican border. It was said this action was necessary because the publication of news here with respect to the movement of troops would afford the Mexicans ample time to concentrate their forces at points where the most important military operations might be begun by the Americans.

ILLINOIS EN ROUTE.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The quartermaster's department, central department, said that the First Illinois infantry, which entrained at Springfield for San Antonio tonight, was scheduled to arrive at its destination Saturday night.

N. Y. BOYS PASS CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The first contingent of eastern state troops which have been mustered into the Federal service for Mexico passed through here tonight on the Nickel Plate route en route to the border. It was composed of the Fourteenth New York infantry which passed through in three trains.

OREGONS GO SOUTH.

CAMP WITTHYCOMBE, Ore., June 28.—A special train carrying the Second battalion, Third infantry, Oregon national guard, left here tonight for Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, California.

MORE ILLINOIS COMING.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—The First infantry regiment of the Illinois national guard, 1200 strong, and fairly well equipped for field service, left Camp Dunne tonight for service on the Mexican border.
This contingent will be followed tomorrow by the Second infantry and tomorrow night by the Third and the complete staff of the First brigade. (Continued on Page 2)

Mexicans Wilt Before U.S. Demands; Hasten Captives to Border

Train Leaving Chihuahua City Last Night With Troops Expected In Juarez Tonight

TENSION BETWEEN COUNTRIES LESSENS

Colored Troopers Rejoice At Deliverance; They Bring All Belongings Out With Them

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, June 28.—President Wilson's peremptory demand on General Carranza for the release of the American prisoners held in Chihuahua penitentiary met with compliance.

Late this afternoon it was announced from the commandancia in Juarez that a message had been transmitted over the Mexican telegraph wires which stated that the 23 negroes of the Tenth cavalry captured at Carrizal, with Lem H. Spillsbury, Mormon scout, had been removed from their prison.

The message added that the men, with their arms and accoutrements, under heavy guard, had been placed on a Mexican Central train bound for Juarez where they are expected to arrive tomorrow.

The telegram conveying this news was addressed to General George Bell, Jr., commander of the El Paso base. It was signed by General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the Mexican military district of the northeast, whose headquarters are at Chihuahua. General Bell, in keeping with his custom of maintaining close secrecy regarding all military developments, refused to say whether or not he had received the message. He said that all announcements must come from General Funston at San Antonio.

On receipt of word that General Funston had given out the contents of the message, he said that no escort would be sent to meet the prisoners in the morning, but that an officer would be delegated to take command of them and lead them to Fort Bliss.

Think Tension Lessened.

Mexican officials tonight were happy over the turn in events. They declared that this would mean a lessening of the tension of the last few days. General Francisco Gonzales, Juarez commander and Andres Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, both declared themselves optimistic of the future.

"This shows that we don't want war unless it is forced upon us," said Mr. Garcia.
It is expected that the arriving prisoners will form a happy party. Accounts received at the border have been to the effect that the dusky troopers were a bloody lot on their way to Chihuahua. Only today a dispatch from that city quoted one of the prisoners as saying:
"Good, Old U. S. A."

"If we ever get back to God's country, we don't want to leave there no more."

Consul Garcia was trying tonight to get fuller details of the release and the exact hour the troopers will arrive here.

MEXICANS LOOT NOGALES, SONORA

Silver Bullion Worth \$25,000 Stolen From Wells Fargo. Embargo On

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NOGALES, Ariz., June 28.—Mexican soldiers today looted numerous business concerns and homes in Nogales, Sonora, among other things a shipment of silver bullion, valued at \$25,000 being taken from the offices of the Wells Fargo Co. express. A local firm of bullion buyers made a deal from the commandant for the silver and were informed it had been sent to Magdalena.

Attempts to ship automobile accessories and clothing, valued at \$100,000 across the frontier today failed when Charles T. Hardy, the United States collector of customs, ruled that they were military equipment. He refused also to pass gasoline upon similar grounds. However, tons of food stuffs were hauled from local warehouses to freight cars in the Mexican yards, each wagon first being closely inspected for ammunition.

Major Willard Newbill, of the United States quartermaster corps, arrived here today and began the establishment of a quartermaster depot to supply troops ordered here.

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Gravity Far From Removed By Surrender, However, As Carranza Must Yet Make Many Concessions

CARRANZA'S REPLY IS DUE TODAY

Contents Must Meet U. S. Demand That Pershing's Troops Be Unhindered In Pursuit Of Bandits

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—An immediate break between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico has been averted by compliance with the American demand for release of the twenty-three troopers captured in the fight at Carrizal. Whether a state of war has been prevented or merely postponed no one here would attempt to say tonight. Official information as to the attitude of General Carranza was lacking. Until his response to Secretary Lansing's note, despatched Sunday, making two peremptory and distinct demands, it received, there will be no decision on whether President Wilson shall lay the crisis before Congress.

Relief at Washington.

News of the release of the prisoners, received early tonight in the press dispatches, brought undisguised relief to high officials. It was accepted as correct, although no announcement had come through official sources. Moreover, it was assumed that Carranza, impressed with the urgency of the situation, had ordered the captured cavalrymen started for the border without waiting for his announcement of the action to reach Washington.

More Concessions Demanded.

While it generally is conceded that this move lessens tension, and makes the crisis less imminent, no one conversant with the grave problem is losing sight of the fact that the all-important question of Carranza's attitude towards the American soldiers' right to protect the territory and citizens of the United States from bandit outrages, is unsettled. The de facto government stands upon the orders to General Trevino to attack General Pershing's men when they move other than toward the border. The situation is actually just what it was before.

The fact that Carranza has complied with one of the demands is accepted by the more optimistic officials here as an indication that he is striving to prevent a break. Even though he again should attempt to place all blame for the Carrizal fight upon the American officers and insist upon his rights to forcibly oppose any except northward movements of American troops, it is thought that possibly he will state his position in such a manner as to make no further discussion necessary.

During any negotiations, however, the United States will insist upon freedom of movement of troops in Mexico and in any attempt to interfere with them will be met by such force as is necessary. This is applicable to any period of delay occasioned by attempting to arrange mediation or arbitration.

Mediators Again Busy.

The possibility of Latin-American offers of mediation in the crisis again was widely discussed tonight. Ignacio Calderon, minister from Bolivia, will make a second call upon Secretary Lansing tomorrow to discuss the subject. He will endeavor to ascertain for the benefit of himself and his colleagues whether tender of good offices by the South and Central American republics would be entertained at this time. The minister said after his first conference with Secretary Lansing on Monday, that he understood the United States to be unwilling even to discuss the subject of mediation or arbitration while the captured American troopers remained in custody.

Powers Influence Carranza.

It is known that powerful influences have been brought to bear on Carranza in the last few days to make him at least turn over the American prisoners. Prominent Mexicans in the United States as well as American bankers and business interests have influence in Mexican affairs. They all sent him the same warning—that the United States meant business, that to hold the prisoners would mean war.

Secretary Baker waited at the war department until late tonight for a report from General Funston on General Trevino's announcement that he had sent the cavalrymen to Juarez to